



TAMI FORRESTER—THE TECH

Hackers dressed *The Alchemist* this week as **Walter White**, the protagonist in AMC's crime drama *Breaking Bad*, which held its series finale this past Sunday. The show revolved around White's struggles as a cancer-stricken high school chemistry teacher who turns to producing and selling methamphetamine in order to ensure his family's financial future before he dies.

Tensions rise as students, faculty address BC murals controversy

McCants, student leaders comment on events, reactions

By Austin Hess
NEWS EDITOR

Tensions have escalated in the controversy over the removal and modification of certain interior wall murals in Burton-Conner and the manner in which students were notified. Last Friday, a variety of posters appeared around campus referring to the controversy, spurring reactions from both students and faculty.

The sequence of events

Anne E.C. McCants, the housemaster of Burton-Conner since 2012, commented on the timeline of events in an interview with *The Tech*. According to

McCants, the third floor of the Burton side of the dorm was due for renovations during the summer. The floor residents were informed of the renovations before the end of the academic year and were asked by Ken Donaghey, the house manager, which murals they particularly wanted saved.

According to McCants, in June, she walked through the floor first looking for physical damage, and on a subsequent visit, looking at the content of the murals.

"At that time we identified a number of things, some of which were large, but it made sense to address them in the context of a larger renovation, some of which were smaller pieces of graffiti painted in a permanent way that

impressed us as being counter to the MIT *Mind and Hand Book* and probably violations of Title IX," said McCants. "We reported all that information to the DSL [Division of Student Life] and they made the decision that it had to be removed expeditiously."

McCants said that these events took place around the end of June and beginning of July when no students were living in the hall and renovations were underway. "Students were apparently on the floor in July and realized that murals had been painted over, but my expectation is that they should have expected that. They began communicating with us and we began communicating with them immediately." Neither McCants nor the students were living in Burton-Conner at that point in the summer.

McCants indicated that the only involvement she had with the removal of the Burton Third murals was the initial report to the DSL, who made the decision that immediate removal was necessary. McCants said that she did mention Title IX, the MIT *Mind and Hand Book*, and various Massachusetts anti-harassment statutes in her initial report to the DSL. Barbara Baker, Senior Associate

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For opinions on the mural controversy

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The Tech's editorial

A letter from **Anne McCants**,
Burton-Conner Housemaster

A letter from **Lee Perlman**,
on behalf of Concourse staff

Rape cases allow more appeals

COD rules change for 'gender-based misconduct'

By William Navarre
STAFF REPORTER

Under new procedures announced by Professor Robert P. Redwine at the Sept. 18 faculty meeting, complainants may now appeal decisions of the Committee on Discipline (COD) in sexual-assault cases. The COD is a standing committee of the faculty charged with "investigating complaints against students' academic [and non-academic] misconduct."

The changes were brought forward by a committee assembled to "bring [the procedures of the COD] in line with current best practices and legal requirements," according to a document provided by Redwine, who was chair of the committee and former chair of the COD. The most significant changes are procedural and will affect the way the COD reviews cases of sexual assault and other gender-related misconduct.

Under the new procedures,

available on the COD's homepage, both complainants and respondents will have the right to appeal COD outcomes to the chancellor in all gender-related cases. In the past, only respondents could appeal to the chancellor, with appeals restricted to decisions of revoking a diploma, suspending a student or expelling a student.

The new procedures also stipulate that cases of "gender-

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Institute reaches out to first-generation students

Group makes up 16 percent of Class of 2017

By Marcella Bombardieri
THE BOSTON GLOBE

CAMBRIDGE — To the legions of students who have been tutored and molded and prodded toward a top college most of their young lives, it would be an absurd question: How many of you had to explain to your parents what MIT is?

When a dean asked a Massachusetts Institute of Technology classroom full of 20-odd freshmen recently in their first

few days away from home — at one of the most famous colleges in the world — almost every hand went up. Then, they laughed. And someone cracked a math joke.

These students are "first generation," the first in their families to go to college. And they are the third class to whom MIT has reached out during orientation, not only to offer support but to instill pride in young people who

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IN SHORT

The ESP Splash teacher registration deadline has been extended to next Monday, Oct. 7. Teach a class to high school students over a two-day weekend in November! Register at <http://esp.mit.edu/teach/Splash/index.html>.

MIT Medical will hold a free walk-in flu-shot clinic for students and staff this Wednesday, Oct. 2 in the Student Center from 10 a.m. to 4p.m. Bring your MIT ID.

The MIT Student Art Gallery is now taking submissions until Oct. 25 for its

fall show. This year's theme is eARTh: Landscape, Culture, and the Human Interaction. Submit your pieces online at <http://mit-student-art-gallery.tumblr.com/submission-form>. Selected artwork will be displayed in McCormick Hall.

Four Weeks for America Challenge is holding an information session today at 7p.m. in 4-231. Spend IAP teaching around the country!

MIT \$100K Pitch Contest Applications are due next Tuesday, Oct. 15. Apply online at <http://www.mit100k.org>. Participants have 60 seconds to pitch an

idea for \$10,000 in prizes.

Apply for TechX Student Project Funding for the spring TechFair at techx.mit.edu/sr.html. Applications are due Oct. 12. Winners will receive up to \$500.

HackMIT, one of the largest hackathons in the country, is this weekend from Oct. 5-6. Students from over 250 schools and 23 countries will be attending. All attendees need to bring their valid student ID for admission and a laptop for hacking.

Send news information and tips to news@tech.mit.edu.



MELISSA RENÉE SCHUMACHER—THE TECH

The Berklee P-Funk Ensemble performs at the Berklee BeanTown Jazz Festival held in Boston this past Saturday. Other performers included The Bell Afire, the Rick DiMuzio Quintet, and the Berklee Global Jazz Ambassadors.

THE BEAUTY OF MOTHS

What you could learn while moth hunting in Brazil.

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ON REPORTING HAZING

The ways to report hazing, and why you should report it. **OPINION**, p. 5

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

MIT should help reestablish the credibility of science. **OPINION**, p. 6



T-SHIRTS: THE MOST VERSATILE ITEM

Sketch Your Look: How to pick and wear t-shirts stylishly.

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WAS CAREER FAIR MISREPRESENTED?

The organizers explain why MIT's Fall Career Fair is unique.

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L	Low Pressure		Warm Front		Rain		Thunderstorm
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	Hurricane		Stationary Front			Compiled by MIT Meteorology Staff and <i>The Tech</i>	
							

Al-Qaida plot leak has undermined US intelligence

By Eric Schmitt and Michael S. Schmidt
THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON — As the nation’s spy agencies assess the fallout from disclosures about their surveillance programs, some government analysts and senior officials have made a startling finding: The impact of a leaked terrorist plot by al-Qaida in August has caused more immediate damage to U.S. counterterrorism efforts than the thousands of classified documents disclosed by Edward J. Snowden, the former National Security Agency contractor.

Since news reports in early August revealed that the United States intercepted messages between Ayman al-Zawahri, who succeeded Osama bin Laden as the head of al-Qaida, and Nasser al-Wuhayshi, the head of the Yemen-based al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula, discussing an imminent terrorist attack, analysts have detected a sharp drop in the terrorists’ use of a major communications channel that authorities were monitoring. Since Au-

gust, senior U.S. officials have been scrambling to find new ways to tap into the electronic messages and conversations of al-Qaida’s leaders and operatives.

“The switches weren’t turned off but there has been a real decrease in quality” of communications, said one U.S. official, who like others quoted spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss intelligence programs.

The drop in message traffic after the communication intercepts contrasts with what analysts describe as a far more muted impact on counterterrorism efforts from the disclosures by Snowden of the broad capabilities of NSA surveillance programs. Instead of terrorists moving away from electronic communications after those disclosures, analysts have detected terrorists mainly talking about the information that Snowden has disclosed.

Senior U.S. officials say that Snowden’s disclosures have had a broader impact on national security in general. This includes fears that Russia and China now have

more technical details about the NSA surveillance programs, as well as damaged diplomatic ties.

The communication intercepts between al-Zawahri and Wuhayshi revealed what U.S. intelligence officials and lawmakers have described as one of the most serious plots against American and Western interests since the attacks on Sept. 11, 2001. It prompted the closure of 19 U.S. Embassies and consulates for a week, when the authorities ultimately concluded that the plot focused on the embassy in Yemen.

McClatchy Newspapers first reported on the conversations between al-Zawahri and Wuhayshi on Aug. 4. Two days before that, The New York Times agreed to withhold the identities of the al-Qaida leaders after senior U.S. intelligence officials said the information could jeopardize their operations. After the government became aware of the McClatchy article, it dropped its objections to The Times’ publishing the same information, and the newspaper did so on Aug. 5.

North Carolina governor assails suit on new voting laws

By Kim Severson
THE NEW YORK TIMES

Gov. Pat McCrory of North Carolina pushed back hard against the Obama administration Monday, saying that a lawsuit by the Justice Department over the state’s restrictive voter identification laws was a politically influenced overreach.

“I thinks it’s obviously influenced by national politics, since the Justice Department ignores similar laws in other blue states throughout the United States of America,” he said in a terse news conference that lasted less than five minutes and presented no opportunity for questions. McCrory, a Republican, said he had to leave to tend to the implementation of the Affordable Care Act and the possible shutdown of the federal government.

The Justice Department filed suit in U.S. District Court on Monday challenging four parts of the state’s broad new voter laws. The laws at issue require voters to present photo

identification at the polls, eliminate same-day registration, reduce the window for early voting and discount provisional ballots cast outside the voter’s home precinct. The court challenge is the second by the Justice Department since a Supreme Court ruling in June that eliminated a provision of the Voting Rights Act requiring eight states with histories of discrimination to obtain permission from the federal government before changing voter laws.

The federal lawsuit against North Carolina, along with two other others filed by the local arms of the NAACP and the American Civil Liberties Union, argues that the state’s new laws will discriminate against minorities, especially black voters.

The lawsuits are not about politics, said Penda Hair of the Advancement Project, which is working with the NAACP on its suit against the state.

“The law that was passed by the governor and the legislature of North Carolina is a horrendous voter sup-

pression law,” she said Monday. “It is blatantly illegal, and it is aimed at voters of color. That’s why there is legal action.”

McCrory did not mention race Monday, but he attacked the Justice Department for being out of step.

“North Carolina is in the mainstream on this issue, and it’s the Justice Department that’s working within the fringes,” he said. He said North Carolina was one of 32 states to offer early voting, one of 34 that already require or will require some form of identification, and one of 37 that do not allow same-day registration.

Voters in North Carolina will be required to present photo ID beginning in 2016. Critics note that the new law does not allow for the use of student IDs, public employee IDs or those issued by public assistance agencies, and say that black voters are less likely than other voters to have IDs issued by the State Division of Motor Vehicles. The state will offer free voter ID cards through that agency beginning next year.

Turkey announces proposals aimed at mending relations with Kurds

By Sebnem Arsu
THE NEW YORK TIMES

ISTANBUL — Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan announced a package of measures Monday that appeared intended to revive the stalled peace process with the country’s ethnic Kurds, who have fought a decades-long insurgency against the Turkish state.

But Kurdish leaders largely dismissed the measures as inadequate, suggesting that efforts to settle the conflict, which has claimed nearly 40,000 lives since the early 1980s, could be in further jeopardy.

Erdogan said the government would relax longstanding restrictions on the use of the Kurdish language, and make changes to the electoral system that could make it easier for Kurdish parties to secure seats in Parliament.

But he did not announce some steps many Kurds had expected,

including the release of jailed Kurdish activists.

Gulten Kisanak, a leader of the pro-Kurdish Peace and Democracy Party, said in a televised statement, “I can say that this package does not have the capacity to overcome the deadlock in the peace process.”

Kisanak’s party has close links to the Kurdistan Workers’ Party, or PKK, the main insurgent group, which the United States has labeled a terrorist organization. She took particular aim at the language measures, which will allow the Kurdish language to be taught in private schools but not public ones.

“It is an insult to the Kurdish people to say, ‘You can learn your mother tongue as a foreign language at a school only if you pay for it,’ ” she said.

Even so, Erdogan announced other steps to broaden the use of the Kurdish language, offering le-

gal structure for villages to be renamed in Kurdish and lifting a ban on the use of the letters Q, W and X, which are widely used in Kurdish spelling but not in Turkish.

The proposals from Erdogan, some of which are subject to approval in Parliament, would also further relax the country’s longstanding limitations on women wearing Islamic headscarves in public places.

Some Turks had hoped that Erdogan would announce that the Halki Seminary, a Greek Orthodox religious school on an island in the Sea of Marmara that was closed by the Turkish government in 1971, would be allowed to reopen. U.S. leaders including President Barack Obama have pressed Turkey for years to do that, saying it was necessary for Turkey, a Muslim-majority country, to advance the rights of Christians there. But Erdogan did not mention the matter Monday.

Finale audience for ‘Breaking Bad’ tops 10 million

Backed by near-unanimous critical praise, insistent social media conversation and intense coverage on every form of talk show, “Breaking Bad” soared to its highest ratings ever — and one of the top ratings all time for a drama on cable television — in its finale Sunday night on AMC.

The final episode reached 10.3 million viewers in its first airing, at 9 p.m., despite ferocious competition elsewhere on television. That was an enormous increase from the show’s previous high, 6.6 million viewers a week ago.

The finale also scored a powerhouse number in the audience that advertisers pay most to reach — in this case a reported cable record of \$400,000 for each commercial — with 6.7 million viewers in the audience between 18 and 49 years old.

This performance also lifted the talk show that immediately followed it, “Talking Bad,” which featured interviews with the cast and the show’s creator, Vince Gilligan. A total of 4.4 million viewers watched, with 2.7 million in the 18-49 group, eclipsing the drama competition on CBS and ABC at that hour.

The only other cable drama to attract more viewers for its finale was “The Sopranos” on HBO, which totaled 11.9 million. But “The Sopranos” always had big ratings numbers. “Breaking Bad” was truly a late finisher, growing every year, especially over its last 16 episodes, driven largely by so-called “binge viewing” as fans caught up with the series by streaming on Netflix or by playing DVDs.

—Bill Carter, *The New York Times*

New poll shows major shift in identity of Jews in US

The first major survey of American Jews in more than 10 years finds a significant rise in those who are not religious, marry outside the faith and are not raising their children Jewish — resulting in rapid assimilation that is sweeping through every branch of Judaism except the Orthodox.

The intermarriage rate has reached a high of 58 percent for all Jews, and 71 percent for non-Orthodox Jews — a huge change from before 1970 when only 17 percent of Jews married outside the faith. Two-thirds of Jews do not belong to a synagogue, one-fourth do not believe in God and one-third had a Christmas tree in their home last year.

“It’s a very grim portrait of the health of the American Jewish population in terms of their Jewish identification,” said Jack Wertheimer, a professor of American Jewish history at the Jewish Theological Seminary, in New York.

The survey, by the Pew Research Center’s Religion & Public Life Project, found that despite the declines in religious identity and participation, American Jews say they are proud to be Jewish and have a “strong sense of belonging to the Jewish people.”

While 69 percent say they feel an emotional attachment to Israel, and 40 percent believe the land that is now Israel was “given to the Jewish people by God,” only 17 percent think that the continued building of settlements in the West Bank is helpful to Israel’s security.

The survey estimates there are 5.3 million Jewish adults as well as 1.3 million children being raised at least partly Jewish.

Steven M. Cohen, a sociologist of American Jewry at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, in New York, and a paid consultant on the poll, said the report foretold “a sharply declining non-Orthodox population in the second half of the 21st century, and a rising fraction of Jews who are Orthodox.”

The survey also portends “growing polarization” between religious and nonreligious Jews, said Laurence Kotler-Berkowitz, senior director of research and analysis at the Jewish Federations of North America.

The 3,475 respondents were interviewed in English and Russian. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

—Laurie Goodstein, *The New York Times*

Company that created ‘Candy Crush’ files for public offering

The game maker King has conquered the mobile gaming world from its home base in London. Now, King, the company that created “Candy Crush Saga,” has its eyes set on becoming a top technology initial public offering — across the Atlantic Ocean.

The company has filed for a public offering in the United States, according to people briefed on the matter, in what promises to be one of the biggest debuts by a gaming company in over a year. It has also retained Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Credit Suisse and JPMorgan Chase to lead the offering, according to the people, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because the listing process is being done in secret. A spokeswoman for King declined to comment.

King joins the growing list of technology companies seeking to go public, in what investors and dealmakers hope will signal a revival amid a slump in the sector. That potential wave is being led by Twitter, whose impending stock sale is one of the most highly anticipated since that of Facebook last year.

An offering by King, at what some analysts estimate will be a multibillion-dollar valuation, would be the latest triumph for the company. “Candy Crush Saga,” its signature app, has become one of the most popular apps on Apple’s iOS and Google’s Android operating systems. It is also the highest-grossing game on both operating systems, according to data firms like App Annie.

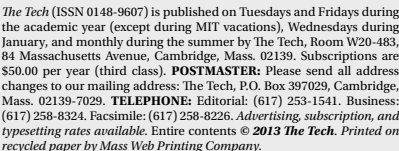
King may still have to overcome skepticism about the last gaming company to make a highly public offering, Zynga. After its much-ballyhooed market debut in December 2011, Zynga has struggled amid declining popularity, employee layoffs and costly missteps like the nearly \$200 million purchase of OMGPOP, a game maker that the company has since shut down.

Zynga shares closed Friday at \$3.78 each, down 62 percent from their initial offering price.

King is hoping to avoid that fate, with an expected emphasis on its strength in mobile devices. Founded by a group of entrepreneurs in 2003, the company had grown largely through games that ran on its website. It now offers 150 games in 14 languages on its site, Facebook and mobile devices. It maintains offices in five cities aside from London, including San Francisco and Barcelona.

—Michael J. De La Merced, *The New York Times*

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McCants, from Page 4

1979, my family, while driving home from a weekend backpacking trip, was struck by a drunk driver. Our car was hit broadside at considerable speed, rolled over twice, and crushed my brother who, as the driver had taken the brunt of the impact. My father, who had been sitting behind him, suffered a broken back and numerous internal injuries. I was lucky. I had been asleep, and when thrown from the car, I woke up only gradually with a broken collarbone and a series of relatively minor lacerations on my

I am not in favor of censorship. But words and images that are used to intimidate or demean members of our community in ways that do not permit the possibility of dialog or rebuttal have no place on the walls of this Institute.

head. My mother, who had escaped from her seatbelt physically unscathed, suffered the much worse trauma of witnessing the carnage alert and in possession of her full faculties. Our beloved family dog ran off into the forest, blessedly emerging three days later at a Ranger Station, hungry and scared. We were later told that she was only lured home by an entire box of Oreo cookies.

Because this accident occurred in the mountains, and at the close of a holiday weekend, the nearest hospital was far away and ambulances were in scarce supply. My father was evacuated first as the person with the most serious injuries, and accompanied by my mother. I was left to ride to the hospital in a second ambulance alongside the intoxicated young woman who had driven into us, suffering a broken nose as a result. As the paramedics settled us into place she managed at some point to ask me casually if anyone had been hurt. Not one to mince words even then, I informed her that my brother was dead, and my father possibly dying. She became hysterical, so much so that she had to be sedated. And

I was scolded by the paramedics — what I remember is being yelled at, but that is not a memory I fully trust — for having “upset” this woman, who through her own selfish indulgence had just changed our family forever. Those adults told me that I was supposed to ‘shield’ her from the consequences of her actions. I was 16 years old.

That would be experience enough to make me wince at expectations that in my role as Housemaster I “shield” students from the consequences of their behavior, as so many in the MIT community have suggested to me over the last two months. But

there is more to this story of mine that further informs my actions this summer and fall. My brother had been born with only one kidney, and that one in near failure. He had been sick his entire life. His first surgery was conducted prior to his first birthday, and virtually every year after that saw at least one more, culminating in a failed kidney transplant when he was 13. He spent the last five years of his life on dialysis three days per week, dying at 18, from a cause none of us had anticipated. I cannot tell you how many (well-intentioned?) people told my parents after the accident that they should be grateful that it had been Paul who died and not me — after all, I had a future ahead of me and he was likely to have died soon anyway. The wrongful death settlement from the boyfriend's father's insurance company reflected the same thinking — it was modest, because the life lost had been of such limited economic value. My parents did not sue. They valued their sanity over money. And there was no justice, as the young woman, a foreign national, fled the country in anticipation of her court appearance. It was the money from this settlement

that paid for my first two years of college tuition. Prior to our accident my parents had no savings, having had to declare bankruptcy a few years before on account of my brother's escalating medical bills.

But let me say a bit more about my brother. His problems had not just been medical. As I suspect many of the readers of this story know all too well, there is something much worse than surgery: bullies. Without properly functioning kidneys, my brother's growth had been stunted, and his facial features were odd. He was covered in scars from years of dialysis needles and too many surgical incisions. For years he had been the butt of merciless jokes, pranks, taunts, and even physical assault. Most adults at the schools we attended then were sympathetic, but frankly useless. No special accommodations had been made for him in the PE locker room. His life must have been a kind of hell that even as his younger sister, I could not comprehend. Who would stand up for such a boy? I tried to all the time, but it was relentless. One day someone else did too; someone I had thought of up to that point as very clever, with a sharp and cutting wit, very tall, and terribly handsome – not someone kids dared to make fun of, but not someone I expected to be compassionate either. That person eventually became my husband, impressing me with his courage to abandon the path of least resistance, to stand up for someone it would have been so easy to either ignore or join in the sport of making fun of. He is still standing up for my brother, every day when he goes to work as a civil rights attorney.

I think one of the reasons I wanted to spend my life as a professor is because college was such a refuge for me: a refuge for my mind, away from the narrow confines of my beach-side, large, public high school; a refuge for my soul, far away from the bullying which had pervaded my childhood school experience; a refuge for my heart, (temporarily) away from my grieving parents who had to figure out how to be a partnership again in the wake of their great

tragedy. I also have a debt to repay: a debt to my brother, who in the most literal sense possible paid for my college education. I do not feel this debt as a burden though. I feel it as a gift; as an opportunity to be someone who takes notice, who intervenes even if the cost is high, who holds people to account, but also helps them to restoration and a new way of being in this world.

So let me set the record straight from the many rumors circulating widely around our community. I am not opposed to alcohol consumption. But drunkenness to the point of interpreting a kiss from an underage female as consent and locking protesting freshmen in a trunk (two bits of removed graffiti I do share here) impresses me about as much as throwing stones at a puppy. I am not opposed to sex. But sex used as a weapon of power by the strong against the weak, I have no tolerance for. I am not in favor of censorship. But words and images that are used to intimidate or demean members of our community in ways that do not permit the possibility of dialog or rebuttal, have no place on the walls of this Institute. I will not apologize for defending the law. It is in place precisely to protect those who are vulnerable or fear the kind of retaliation I have been sub-

I will not be deterred in my responsibility to protect the entire Burton-Conner community from harassment.

jected to in these last few months. And I will not be intimidated by a campaign to tarnish my reputation or accuse me of small-mindedness. I have ridden in an ambulance with the intoxicated woman who killed my disabled brother. I will not be deterred in my responsibility to protect the entire Burton-Conner community from harassment by some anonymously authored posters that do not speak the truth.

painting the room when the student leaves, if the student fails to repaint it himself or herself). The claim of at least one student that this fee will stifle residents' creativity is hard to take seriously — especially since MIT owns the dorm rooms and, as landlord, could prohibit painting the walls altogether. If students leave MIT with the lesson that it is unnecessary to assume some responsibility for one's creative or other expression, they will have failed to learn a crucial lesson about what it means to live as a responsible adult in a free society.

There are plenty of opportunities on campus to express one's ideas and, even better, plenty of places on campus to learn to refine those ideas so that their expression is clear, meaningful, and rigorous. The one certain way to stifle genuine discourse and reflection is to target those who uphold federal laws and MIT codes with a campaign of intimidation. If there is one example in this whole episode of intellectual dogmatism and bullying, that is it.

Lee David Perlman is a Senior Lecturer and is writing on behalf of the Concourse Program staff.

This definition seems to have been left deliberately vague to allow for good judgment when evaluating instances of hazing but avoid situations where the definition fails to cover something that is clearly hazing. In general, if you feel that you've been hazed, or if you've experienced an initiation that made you uncomfortable, scared you, or harmed you in any way, it's probably hazing.

Examples of hazing might include:

- Not permitting pledges to leave the house during Work Week except for a meeting with their advisor. While being kept in the house, being forced to sleep on the floor due to insufficient beds and fed a diet of candy, cereal, and other junk food.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The posters regarding BC murals are troubling

By Lee David Perlman

The recent postering campaign, prominent in the building where the Concourse program is located and highlighted in a front-page *Tech* photograph last week, is deeply troubling. This campaign, which targets those who removed murals and graffiti at Burton-Conner which were inconsistent with the Title IX prohibition against sexually harassing environments, is fueled by a knee-jerk outrage that fails to understand how problematic the murals and graffiti were under Title IX. The effect has been to undermine the free speech the campaign purports to honor by fostering an environment in which open discussion of the grounds for covering over the mural is inhibited.

Two issues are preoccupying a small but vocal group of students. First, they claim that MIT does not consistently enforce the requirements of Title IX and its own *Mind and Hand Book* and that it unfairly targeted Burton-Conner for violating them. Second, they claim that these requirements of the law, however inconsistently applied,

violate free speech. These two issues are unrelated and must be discussed and addressed separately.

If, on the one hand, students are concerned that MIT is not enforcing Title IX and its own policies equitably, they should press the administration to do so. The Bur-

There are plenty of opportunities on campus to express one's ideas and, even better, plenty of places on campus to learn to refine those ideas so that their expression is clear, meaningful, and rigorous.

ton-Conner housemasters are responsible for ensuring a welcoming and non-harassing environment only within Burton-Conner, not campus-wide. If, on the other hand, these students are concerned that Title IX is misguided in its requirements, this is a separate issue altogether. The question of the basis of and limits to the American principle of free speech is undoubtedly important, even essential, for any serious citizen. But it is well settled that free speech must be balanced against other concerns,

and, at least with respect to the murals and graffiti at Burton-Conner, Title IX has supplied an answer, which is the appropriate business of every political community. A university education is absolutely the opportunity to think through the proper meaning and scope of principles like free

speech, and we encourage students to seek out some of the excellent humanities and social science classes on campus where they are explored. Students should take advantage of these opportunities to hone their understandings, and even to get involved in politics if they ultimately believe our current answers to policy questions need to be revised.

At Burton-Conner, a small fee may now be incurred for painting one's interior dorm room (\$40 or \$50 to cover the cost of re-

The 'how,' 'what,' and 'why' of reporting hazing

MIT must adequately inform the community how to report hazing

By Ryan Normandin

STAFF COLUMNIST

For MIT students, this is an exciting time of year. Friends who have spent the summer months apart are reunited, living groups and student groups are reinvigorated by the influx of the excited freshmen, and classes have been in session for just a couple weeks. Additional highlights of the start of the school year for many are Fraternity Rush and Sorority Recruitment. While I've previously documented my views that Fraternity Rush is unfair to the dormitories and should be moved to IAP, there is no denying that fraternities (and sororities) do a lot of good for the wider community and the individual members.

members are inducted into Greek organizations can sometimes stray from the realm of valuable bonding into the territory of illegal hazing. When contemplating this issue, there are three questions to consider. First, what is hazing? Second, should an individual report instances of hazing that they or someone they know have been a victim of? Finally, how does one go about reporting hazing?

In regards to the first question, hazing is defined by the Institute in accordance with Massachusetts State Law [Chapter 269 §17-19] as, “...any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include

whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or which subjects such student or other person to extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation.” M.G.L. c. 269 Section 17. The previous definition was taken from the Division of Student Life’s *Mind and Hand Book*.

As one can see, the definition of hazing can be fuzzy. What constitutes endangering physical health? What about mental health? What level of discomfort is sufficient to merit the classification of hazing?

Normandin, Page 6

How does one report hazing?

Hazing is likely underreported — but we can change that

Normandin, from Page 5

- (Anything here would constitute hazing.)
- A pledge trip where pledges are given a box and told not to open it until reaching their destination. Upon doing so, discovering it contains alcohol and being expected or forced to drink it. (This also breaks laws of providing alcohol to minors and, for the minors, drinking.)
 - A situation where the “Bigs” have their “Littles” construct ornate paddles. After finishing, the Bigs tell the Littles to bend over a chair and make the new pledges think they are going to be beaten. Then, they reveal that it was just a joke. (Hilari-

One thing to remember is that you have been inducted into an organization with a set of values and morals.

ous. Making the paddles is fine, but the infliction of mental distress that comes with the threat of being beaten is not.)

Suppose you believe that you or someone you know has been hazed. The logical question at this junction is whether or not to report it. After all, the hazed individual

has just spent hours of their life getting to know, befriend, and trust a group of individuals, and now they have to report them for hazing? It’s certainly not an easy thing to do.

Yet one thing to remember is that you have been inducted into an organization with a set of values and morals, which most certainly do not include “hazing is good.” If you do nothing, the next generation of pledges will also be hazed, as will the one after that. As Edmund Burke said, “All that is necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing.” As a new member of an organization, if that organization is doing something in opposition to its set of values, you have a moral imperative to try to stop it. You must do so not just for the good of the organization, but for the good of all the countless individuals who will come after you and also be victims if you simply acquiesce to the status quo.

Furthermore, if a victim of hazing does not come forward and put an end to it, even though they know that it’s wrong, they will be forced to become perpetrators of the hazing in the years to come. How must it feel to become that which victimized you? Although in the short term it’s easier to keep quiet, as is so often the case, in the long term you have a moral responsibility to come forward to improve your organization, protect

its future members, and prevent the scenario where you become the perpetrator.

Assuming one decides that they or someone they know has been hazed, and they decide to report the hazing, how do they do so? I found surprisingly little information on this on the IFC’s or Panhel’s website. Both organizations simply assert that hazing doesn’t happen and is unacceptable. These assertions would seem to be called into question, given that only three years ago, an MIT fraternity was suspended

If hazing incidents are unreported, the next generation of pledges will also be hazed, as will the one after that.

for this very crime. Perhaps Greek organizations do more orientation on this for individuals who have been admitted, but because hazing is not isolated to Greek organizations, knowing how to report it would be a valuable resource for the MIT community. Furthermore, future articles will examine the process by which a report of hazing is dealt with; as it turns out victims who report hazing are unable to stay anonymous

throughout the process, providing a major disincentive to report hazing.

After wandering through some pages, I came across the Assistant Dean and Director of FSILG’s, Marlana Martinez Love. If you suspect that you or someone you know has been a victim of hazing, she would be an excellent person to reach out to. However, given that hazing is such a difficult thing to get one’s self to report in the first place, MIT should do more during Freshmen Orientation on how to identify and report hazing.

Like other crimes that affect individuals emotionally or concern friends or family, hazing is likely underreported. But we can change that. If anyone who has been a victim of hazing at an MIT organization, whether it be Greek or otherwise, comes forward, we can take a giant step towards stamping out hazing and improving life for the entire community and all the students yet to come.

If you or someone you know has been a victim of hazing at MIT, whether at the hands of a fraternity, sorority, or club, but do not want to report it through MIT’s system for whatever reason (suppose you wish to remain anonymous, for example), then I encourage you to send me an email at ryannormandin17@gmail.com so that we can work together to expose and end hazing.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Why the Career Fair, like MIT, is unique

By Caleb J. Waugh, Joshua A. Zeidman, Anika Gupta, and Jonathan Chien

The Sept. 20’s issue of *The Tech* featured a front-page article suggesting that participation fees for organizations to recruit at MIT’s Fall Career Fair contributed to a lack of balanced recruiter representation and that fees were unreasonably high when compared to peer institutions. While participation fees at the Career Fair are higher than peers, the article failed to investigate how the Career Fair differs significantly from our peers and is uniquely modeled to add value in supporting student life at MIT. Furthermore the article did not properly recognize that all campus-wide recruiting initiatives — including those of the GECD-Career Services and at other schools across the country — also see extensive Course 6 recruitment and face similar challenges attracting balanced representation.

The MIT Fall Career Fair is unique with no analogue at any of our peer institutions. Unlike our peers where flagship campus career fairs are organized by career resource offices with revenue going back to the administration, the Career Fair is student run and organized with the majority of proceeds going back to support student life adding significant value to the MIT community. No MIT student, graduate or undergraduate, will leave MIT without having been the ben-

eficiary of student life programming enabled by proceeds generated from the Career Fair.

Last year Fall Career Fair revenue, in addition to support from the ODGE, enabled the GSC to implement a new backup childcare program for graduate families, the Somerville Saferide Shuttle, graduate orientation and other GSC programs serving the graduate body. Career Fair revenue also allowed the GSC to significantly expand its funding board (a pool that makes up 41 percent of the overall GSC budget) which goes directly back to supporting student

The article failed to recognize the mechanisms in place to attract a diverse representation of potential employers.

groups. Through the funding board the GCS enabled student life programming for graduate dorms (e.g. SP, Ashdown, Tang, Eastgate, Westgate), cultural groups (e.g. ASO, Canadians Club, Sangam), religious groups (e.g. Buddhist, Christians on Campus, Hillel, Muslim Students Association), departmental student organizations (e.g. WHOI, GA3), and others (e.g. Outing Club, Rainbow Coffeehouse, Thirsty Ear Pub).

In addition, Career Fair revenue supports 100 percent of MIT senior class events including Senior Week and Senior Ball. A small portion of Career Fair revenue also goes to the Society of Women Engineers, which redirects its funds back to students via its annual career fair banquet while also supporting the next generation of engineers. By not investigating how career fair proceeds are spent, *The Tech* article did not acknowledge the significant ways in which the Fall Career Fair model differs from our peers in that it directly benefits students by enabling extensive student life programming.

In addition, the article failed to recognize the mechanisms in place to attract a diverse representation of potential employers to the Fall Career Fair. While the article did mention some of the higher tiered sponsorship levels, it failed to mention a discounted participation fee that was used specifically to attract start-ups, government agencies, non-profits, and other underrepresented fields. In fact, of the closely 400 organizations attending the Career Fair this year, 95 companies fell in this discount fee category. While the presence of course 6 recruiters may dominate, it is worth noting that these 95 underrepresented organizations exceeded the total number of companies present at the Harvard On Campus Interview Program where only 87 total organizations were present. In expanding space to accommodate underrepresented

organizations, the Career Fair Directors secured this year, for the first time, half of Rockwell Cage. Some of the underrepresented organizations that were present included Teach for America and SMART Scholarship for Service.

In general, the significant presence of Course 6 industries compared to underrepresented organizations is a challenge faced by all campus-wide recruitment as well as recruiting efforts by the GECD-Career Services and schools across the country. It is not limited or unique to the Fall Career Fair alone, nor is it a result of the participation fee structure as *The Tech* article implies. Each year the Fall Career Fair team works diligently collaborating closely with the GECD-Career Services and partner organizations (GSC, Senior Class, and Society for Women Engineers) to host the largest student organized recruiting event of its kind in the nation with over 40 panels and info sessions and over 175 student volunteers covering over 250 volunteer shifts throughout the week. As such, the Career Fair provides as much diversity in recruiter representation as possible while also striving to secure the resources necessary to support student life programming that adds value to the entire MIT community.

Caleb J. Waugh ’14, Joshua A. Zeidman ’14, Anika Gupta ’14, and Jonathan Chien ’14 are writing on behalf of the Fall Career Fair Partners and Directors.

For science’s sake, emphasize the scientific method

We need to reestablish the credibility of scientists

By Sam Shames
STAFF COLUMNIST

Like most members of the MIT community, I am aghast by the large fraction of the U.S. population that does not believe in climate change, the theory of evolution, or the age of the universe.

I wish to meet these people to ask politely: What of science do you believe in: Gravity? Electromagnetism? Quantum Mechanics? Then I would address the paradox that their using modern technology, such as GPS, would mean also their endorsing of the scientific theories. Rather the thoroughness of pseudo-science that these “deniers” believe in are to that of actual science as night is to day.

All of science — whether gravity, or genetics, or climate change — is built from applying the scientific method, a thorough procedure for investigating, acquiring, and correcting scientific knowledge. This method has allowed humanity to make so much progress understanding the universe around us. The credibility of the science field is built

on by calculated researchers following this method. The seminal experiments proving relativity is no less scientific than those experiments proving climate change. Therefore, those rejecting the science of evolution but embracing technologies that employ other canonical concepts such as the relativity in global positioning system are not only picking and choosing what they want to believe, but also contradicting themselves.

One of the most important aspects of the scientific method to highlight is the process for when a theory becomes a law of nature. By developing a hypothesis, trying to falsify it, and then slowly gathering evidence either refutes or supports it, scientists have a model that welcomes skepticism. But as scientists accumulate evidence in favor of a given theory critics become less and less skeptic. Eventually, the proposed model reach a point where so much evidence support a theory, that it wins over peer and public skepticism. We have reached this point for climate change and evolution.

Even if you disagree, there is one mode of thought that you cannot disagree with:

the scientific method itself. When you look at today’s society, you will see everywhere the derivatives of the method: the electricity running through our sockets following the behavior illustrated by the Maxwell’s equations; the silicon in our computer chips abiding by the laws of quantum mechanics; and the plethora of medicines we use to combat

Questioning climate change is equivalent to questioning whether there really is electricity.

disease synthesized from our knowledge of molecular biology. Users of these technologies and products unknowingly accept the science. For those denying actual sciences but practicing them daily, they are irrevocably invoking the scientific method. These “deniers” must see through the lenses of the scientific method. Only then can they understand that climate change and evolution are not theoretical conceptions but axioms

of our universe.

As one of the top scientific research universities in the world, MIT must be more aggressive in overturning the ignorance of the public on issues of climate change and evolution. We need to point out the wrongs in people believe to be true. After all, while the theory of general relativity is as abstract and difficult to understand as climate change, there are no “deniers” of relativity laws. Is that because those denying climate change and evolution simply just resisting behavior change? Perhaps they do not want to be told how to act in the interest of others on the grounds of science, and thus are denouncing those certain sciences in protest.

But we cannot sit idly by while such people are tarnishing the credibility of scientists. Questioning climate change is equivalent to questioning whether there really is electricity. We as scientists need to do our most in making that connection clear. The public minds are depending on us to expose those denying fundamental laws of science to be frauds. We need to reestablish ourselves to be true authorities.

Don't shirt the issue

Exploring the fit, color, and layering of t-shirts

By Dohyun Lee
STAFF COLUMNIST

A t-shirt is one of the most versatile and cheap types of clothing that you can find at any store. Because t-shirts are so common, we usually don't see the potential in them. In fact, t-shirts can make up a powerful tool in your fashion arsenal when you incorporate them appropriately.

The most important thing to remember when you are buying a t-shirt is that it must fit you well. We tend to buy over-sized t-shirts because they are comfortable, but I want to emphasize to you now that regular and slim fit t-shirts can be comfortable as well, while looking great.

First, you have to check if the t-shirt sits right below your belt-line. If it hangs below your crotch area, then you should probably use it as a pajama shirt. Secondly, you don't want to show off your belly button by wearing a t-shirt that is too short. Additionally, it shouldn't have too much fabric around your waist area because it will only make you look sloppy. But, it should never be skin-tight. If you are shopping at a store,

you should try the shirt on and do a quick exercise. Maybe perform a simple yoga move to see if you can move your back and arms freely in your garment. Finding the correct fit is very important not only for t-shirts but for clothing in general, so I strongly recommend that you actually go to a store and try them on.

**If you are in doubt,
buy white, black,
navy, and grey t-shirts
with no pattern or
words on them.**

After mastering the fit, you have to master the color as well. As you already know, there are many colors you can choose from for a t-shirt. But, if you are in doubt, buy white, black, navy, and grey ones with no pattern or words on them. If you have these four, you will most likely never need to buy another one. Why avoid patterns and words? These things can decrease versatility. Basically, they

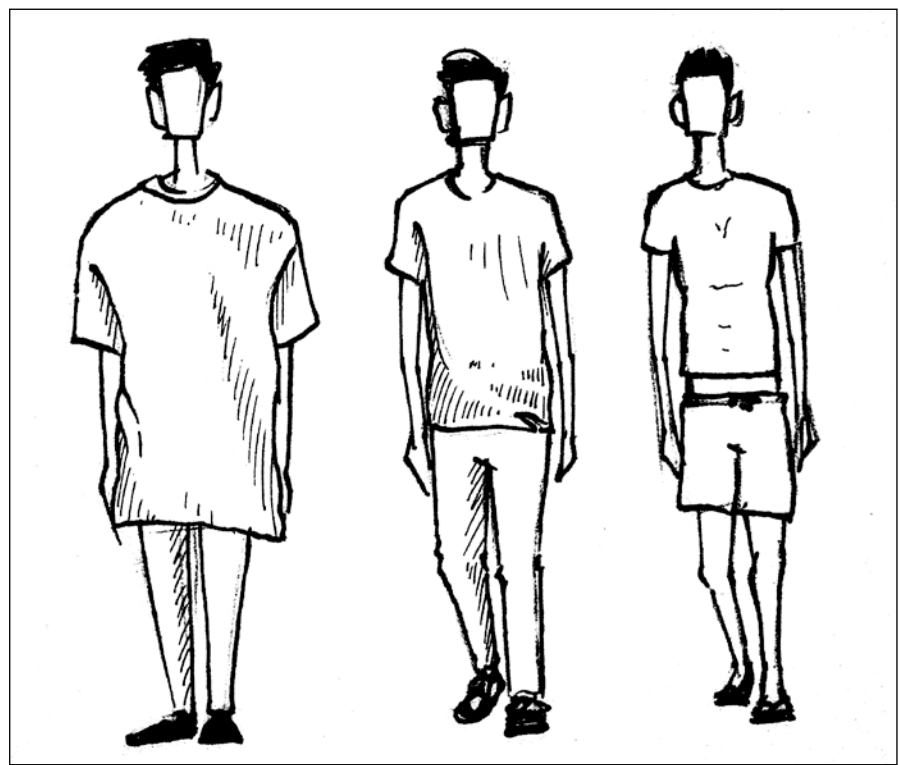


ILLUSTRATION BY DOHYUN LEE

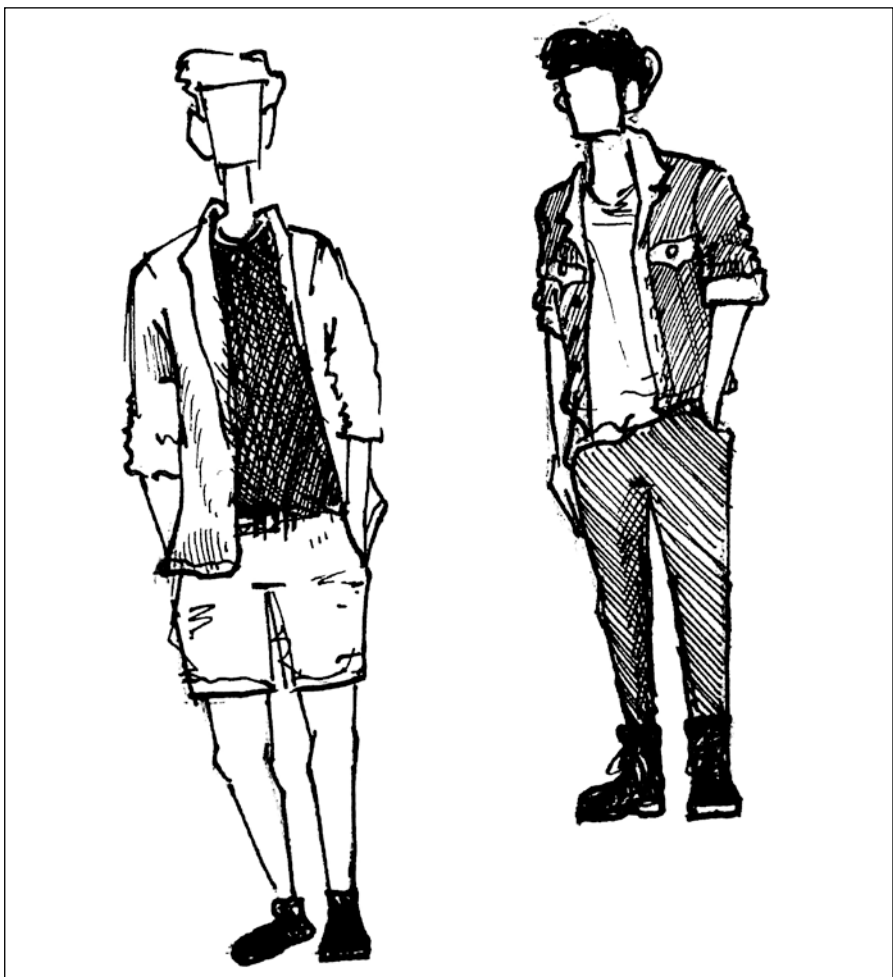


ILLUSTRATION BY DOHYUN LEE

become harder to match with other garments due to their complexity. For example, if you are wearing a t-shirt that has a floral pattern in a hot-pink color, you probably won't look great no matter how expensive that is. So, keeping everything as simple as possible is always a good idea when trying to look clean and smart.

Now, we come to the question: what can we do with a t-shirt? There are multiple ways to integrate it with other garments. For example, you can top it off with a cardigan, denim jacket, or maybe a pea-coat too. You can layer pretty much anything on a t-shirt, so play with that fact wisely. Let's see how versatile a t-shirt can be. Can a t-shirt be incorporated with a suit too? Yes. A white t-shirt with a navy suit, a grey t-shirt with a black suit, and many other com-

bos look fantastic. For semi-formal events like dinner parties and opera concerts, a suit with a t-shirt is great. Of course, these combos shouldn't be used for formal occasions like funerals, but you see the point.

Before I leave you at this point, let me share a funny discussion that has been going around on the internet for a while. Is an undershirt a T-shirt? My answer is, NO! You might not be able to differentiate at distance, but when you look closer, you will notice the difference in stitching, especially at the shoulder area. An undershirt usually has stitching that is wide and visible, whereas a t-shirt's stitching is narrow and hidden. An undershirt must be worn with a shirt, never by itself — that is like wearing underwear alone. If that is what you are aiming for, then do it.

SEPT. 01 – SEPT. 07

TUESDAY

(8:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.) The Taming of the Shrew, Korean adaptation by Soon Chun Hyang University students — Killian Hall

WEDNESDAY

(5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.) MISTI Info Session - India — E40-496

THURSDAY

(1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.) Intro to R, the open-source statistical software, hosted by MIT Libraries — 1-115

(7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.) Society of Women Engineers presents Getting to the Top: Insights from Executive Women, a 4-member moderated panel with top businesswomen in industry — E25-111

FRIDAY

(3:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.) Prehealth Interview Workshop, sponsored by the Prehealth Advising Office — 1-242

(4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.) Plume-Chasers: Designing fast robot teams under-water, featuring speaker Franz Hover — 3-370

SATURDAY

(3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.) Making Decisions as an Entrepreneur, featuring speaker Michael E. Gordon — 56-167

(6:30 p.m. - 10:30 p.m.) Comedy Night with Fuyun Chinese Comedy Club, featuring crosstalk performers from the greater Boston area (\$12) — W16-035

SUNDAY

(7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.) The Festival of Bad Ad-Hoc Hypotheses (BAHI!), featuring cartoonist Zach Weinersmith of SMBC (\$5 students, \$10 non-students) — W16

MONDAY

(5:15 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.) MIT-France 101, info session on MISTI programs in France, Belgium, and Switzerland (registration necessary through MISTI portal) — E40-418

Send your campus events to events@tech.mit.edu.

A random sampling of people you'll meet during a typical dinner at The Tech:

Derek, Course 1	Austin, Course 8	Chris, Course 16
Sarah, Course 2	Ian, Course 9	Anne, Course 17
Annia, Course 3	Joyce, Course 10	Leon, Course 18
Dohyun, Course 4	Sara, Course 11	Jack, Course 19
Will, Course 5	Vince, Course 12	Stan, Course 20
Deborah, Course 6	Anthony, Course 14	Stephen, 21/CMS
Kali, Course 7	Maggie, Course 15	Keith, Course 22

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THE NATURALIST'S NOTEBOOK

Moth hunting in Brazil

Exploring and identifying the treasures of a rainforest

By Davie Rolnick

This article is dedicated to my dear friend and mentor Nick Wagerik, who first introduced me to entomology and with whom I spent countless hours roaming New York's Central Park in pursuit of dragonflies and moths. Nick passed away last week.

After I graduated from MIT, I took a few weeks off from math and dived into the Brazilian rainforest. One of my hobbies is photographing and identifying moths. It turned out that a field station near Rio needed someone to help photograph and identify the moths of a critically endangered ecosystem. MISTI Brazil stepped in to provide support for the project, and I flew to Rio.

There are about 160,000 species of moth known to science, a diversity only surpassed by the 400,000 species of beetle. To put that another way, one in every ten species of anything is a moth, even if you count bacteria and plants. Once you start looking, moths turn out to be as beautiful as they are diverse. It's like being in a museum with 160,000 paintings. Even in the U.S., those tiny brown things that fly out of your cupboard are nothing to the myriad shapes and colors that you can find just by leaving a light on at night.

Over several years, I identified more than 500 species of moth at a single window of my family's house in Vermont. My reference was the Moth Photographers Group, a fairly comprehensive online guide to the 12,000 species of U.S. moths. In Brazil, however, there aren't any identification guides at all. To work out the identity of a moth you have to look laboriously through museum collections or hope that there are photos online. It's much more work, but it's also more exciting.

Brazil's Atlantic Forest is less well known than the Amazon, perhaps because 93 percent of it is gone. It once stretched along

the entire eastern coast, but now, like the northeastern seaboard of the U.S., it's become mostly farms and cities. The few remaining fragments of rainforest are home to an outstanding array of species found nowhere else.

The Reserva Ecológica de Guapiáçu (REGUA) protects one of these fragments. Trails wind up through the jungle into a ridge of high mountains as improbably emerald as Oz. There are research facilities, observation towers, and volunteers planting native trees. There is also a tourist lodge, where birdwatchers from all over the world flock to see such local rarities as the Shrike-like Cotinga and the Giant Snipe.

**Once you start looking,
moths are as beautiful
as they are diverse.**

The station used to be a ranch, like most of the neighboring land, but a lab and a ping-pong table have now replaced the cows; visiting scientists get to stay in bedrooms instead of a chicken coop. The buildings are surrounded by fruit trees, including one big cashew tree just outside the kitchen, which is always filled with very cute monkeys called tamarins. It turns out that in the U.S., we miss out on the best part of the cashew, which is the juicy fruit that surrounds the nut. I learned a lot about fruits in Brazil. I had my first experience chopping down a bunch of bananas with a machete, and I learned how to distinguish wild limes, which look exactly like oranges, from wild oranges, which also look exactly like oranges. There is nothing quite so sour as a wild lime.

The forest is brimming with wildlife. The field station sits beside a large wetland filled with birds like the Purple Gallinule

and Whistling Heron, as well as capybara, which are pig-sized rodents with hair like a coconut. As I carried my UV moth light along the path at dusk, I would inevitably hear a horrifying hoarse scream, followed by a loud splash, as a dozen frightened capybara leapt into the water with the agility of large stones.

Returning from a walk one day, I heard the forest rustling around me and noticed that I was in the middle of a swarm of army ants. There was a gigantic fig tree nearby with roots as tall as I was. In between two of these roots, the ants were building a nest out of their bodies to shelter the queen and the young. Since a swarm eats so much every day, it is constantly on the move, so the only way they can have a house is if they make the house themselves. I estimated this one held about five gallons of solid ants.

There are also snakes, which one imagines are hiding everywhere (and probably are). One evening I went out camping with the other visitors and, after drinking some caipirinhas made with the wild limes, we decided to play hide and seek in the pitch-black forest. Having discovered that nobody could find anyone else in the undergrowth, even with flashlights, we went to bed. Next morning, we found a highly poisonous viper curled up on the ground just where we'd been playing.

Then there are the moths. There is the Yellow Furry-Legs (genus *Acraga*), which is yellow and has furry legs. There is the blue-spangled *Hypocrita bicolora* and the tiger moth *Leucotmenis nexa*, like an iridescent green wasp. Giant silkmoths sit on the ground and appear to be dead leaves until they reveal bright orange hindwings with giant blue eyespots.

The White Witch (*Thysania agrippina*) looks like a calligrapher's notebook, and is the largest moth in the world, with a 12-

inch wingspan. Its somber brown cousin, the Black Witch (*Ascalapha odorata*), is traditionally believed to be a harbinger of death. REGUA is also home to the second scariest moth in the world (after the Vampire Moth of Malaysia). This is the Assassin Caterpillar (*Lonomia obliqua*), which camouflages itself against tree trunks and injects a potent neurotoxin into anyone who accidentally touches it.

Every night, I set up lights and ran around trying to find and photograph as many species as possible. During the day, I compiled my own photos and those of other scientists at the reserve, and worked on the monumental task of identifying species. Through an online database, entomologists affiliated with REGUA can now post and identify photos, and our list of species has grown dramatically. We have yet to discover a species entirely new to science, but 150 identifications is a good start.

In those three weeks in Brazil, I learned a lot. I discovered a country and a culture that I loved. Brazilians seem never to stress about anything, and enjoy life no matter what. I also got much better at dealing with new kinds of problems. At one point, for instance, a rather rare species of owl wandered into the lab and flew around in a panic, knocking things over and even perching on my shoulder in its confusion. We ended up catching the owl in a box and releasing it outside.

I've found that however much I may love reading papers, working on problem sets, and puzzling over elegant research questions, I still need, sometimes, to get out to a forest. I've just returned to MIT to begin my PhD in Applied Math. My thoughts and plans are full of graph theory and algebraic geometry. But I'm talking to MISTI about spending some of my IAP in Brazil. There are still so many moths out there to discover.



The wetland at REGUA (with Frankie Bader).



Giant silkmoth (genus *Automeris*).

THE SECRET LIFE OF RESEARCHERS

Reading for fun

Stepping out of Web of Science

By Emily A. Moberg

STAFF WRITER

I have a homemade sign hanging up in my office that proclaims “sometimes I’ve believed as many as six impossible things before breakfast” accompanied by a picture of a tipped over teacup, the only thing from Lewis Carroll’s books I was confident enough to draw. I like this quote because it reminds me that scientists aren’t supposed to look at things in mundane ways; we need to be brave and see things differently; we need to tackle the impossible.

And yet, despite my office's appearance of appreciating non-scientific literature, it had been quite a while since I read anything that didn't appear in a journal or the news. It takes too much time! my brain says. I am too tired to become emotionally invested in a book.

After my thesis proposal, entitled “the detection and implications of climate change on fisheries,” I decided to read something that didn’t have the words fisheries, climate change, ecology, optimization, or analysis in it. I picked up an Agatha Christie book —

The Clocks — because I remembered reading *Murder on the Orient Express* and delighting in the prim logic of protagonist Hercule Poirot. Again, the queen of mystery's ability to pull me through the book in one quick sitting as I searched for clues made for an enjoyable read. Beyond that, however, I realized how much I appreciated reading good writing. She chose words that were so aptly descriptive. She penned sentences that seem so simple, but have so much information. The phrase "it is clear that the books owned the shop rather than the other way around" uses no flowery, showy language, yet it contains such an evocative picture of a bookshop. There seemed to be a huge amount of information condensed into short, beautiful sentences that were both elucidating and pleasurable to read. As I closed the book, all I could think was — I want to keep reading, I want more!

And with that, a part of my brain which had loved and obsessed over words and language woke up from a very long nap.

In high school, I slaved over single sentences, trying to twist the words into saying exactly what I wanted to say. I remember

staring at a single word for what felt like hours while writing a college application. More than that, I remember how joyful it felt to wrestle a sentence into saying precisely and concisely what I wanted it to say. It was a mixture of completing a puzzle and painting at the same time. There was a way to make it right and beautiful. I loved knowing one word that could tell a story that would have taken seven or eight lesser words.

The challenge I want to undertake is to regain my delight in language and apply it to my scientific writing.

Despite all these fond memories I had of my bookish childhood, I hadn't danced and drowned in words since high school. As a graduate student, writing clearly is one of the most important parts of my job. Why then, can't I choose the same perfect words to convey my exact meaning?

Part of the reason is because writing science is so difficult. I spend most of my time trying to figure out if the words vaguely capture the complicated concepts they are meant to. When I wordsmith, my focus has been on getting the science correct, which is a monumental task in its own right. Words cannot be chosen just by look and feel if they have additional — scientific — meanings and connotations attached. But while the meaning of those few technical words must be precise and perfect, the rest of it is not. My writing has regressed to a sprinkling of jargon amidst the prose of a fifth grader (and a lot of references to papers I read).

So, the challenge I want to undertake is to regain my delight in language and apply it to my scientific writing. I want to take a sentence like "with climate change impacting habitat and performance of organisms, the movement of species and populations is of great interest to scientists and society" and make it more information rich, and interesting but no less true.

Any suggestions? If you have them, send them over. In the meantime, I'll be reading my next "fun" book by Neil Gaiman.



RACHEL E. AVILES—THE TECH

The Green Building was lit up last Friday with altering patterns of “GNU” and “30” in honor of the 30th anniversary of GNU, a free Unix-like operating system.



RACHEL E. AVILES—THE TECH

Musicians perform on Friday night at FredFest, an annual concert in the East Campus courtyard that featured Sarah Borrello, Dressed for the Occasion, and Nemes.

Dinners, mentoring for first-generation students

Elite colleges seek to shed image of exclusivity by supporting, recruiting underprivileged

First-generation, from Page 1

have shown extraordinary drive yet often feel alone and inadequate amid affluent classmates who have already published papers or traveled the world.

MIT’s First Generation Project, which also includes peer mentoring and networking events, is just one sign of a growing movement, sometimes led by colleges, sometimes pushed on reluctant administrators by students, to carve out a recognizable identity for a largely invisible population.

Chastised for largely serving the progeny of well-off families, elite colleges have in recent years boosted their efforts to recruit and financially support low-income and first-generation students. Bans on affirmative action in several states — and increased scrutiny from the Supreme Court — have also spurred universities to find new ways to build diverse classes.

With more economic diversity has come greater awareness of the unique pressures first-generation students face. Not only did most graduate from less rigorous high schools — whether in New England, across the United States, or abroad — but they may lack a basic understanding of college culture. No loved ones can explain that a bad grade doesn’t prove them incapable or that a professor won’t judge them harshly for coming to office hours.

Some have parents who are resentful that they left home or that they aren’t working full time to help pay the family bills. For others, it’s the opposite burden: a fear that doing poorly would dishonor their parents’ sacrifices.

Miri Skolnik, a dean in MIT’s

student support services, launched the First Generation Project after noticing that many of the students who came into her office to request leaves of absence were first-generation. She has seen one student sell his textbooks to give his mother money for gas and another try to study for exams while helping his family fight eviction.

Allie Hexley, the bubbly daughter of a fitness instructor and an administrative assistant, could hardly be more gung-ho about starting at MIT. But during orientation, she had a few extra things on her mind, like how to gracefully bow out when new friends go out to dinners she can’t afford. And she felt guilty for being the only one to leave her home in Birmingham, England.

One of the first-generation faces is Rafael Reif, who grew up poor in Venezuela, the son of Holocaust refugees, and last year became president of MIT.

“You feel like you are leaving people who need you, to be selfish,” she said after a reception for first-generation freshmen. “It’s just nice to know there are other people who get it.”

The proportion of students whose parents didn’t finish college tends to range from about 12 to 18 percent at highly selective colleges, officials on several campuses said. At MIT, 16 percent of this year’s freshmen have parents who did not earn a four-year degree. Studies show that low-income students, many of whom are first-generation, have lower graduation rates.

Some colleges, including Tufts and Northeastern, offer classes the

summer before freshman year and ongoing support for small groups of low-income and first-generation students. For the past three years, Smith College has offered a day-and-a-half program during orientation to help first-generation students “feel as entitled to Smith as any other student,” said Dean of the College Maureen A. Mahoney.

Smith wants to ensure, for example, that they understand they can get financial aid to study abroad.

A growing number of students and college officials want to promote campuswide the concept that it’s a feat to be a college-going pioneer. That’s why in MIT’s famed Infinite Corridor, it has been hard to miss the glossy posters for the university’s First Generation Proj-

ect, with portraits of students and faculty above the slogan “I am First Generation.”

One of the smiling faces is Rafael Reif, who grew up poor in Venezuela, the son of Holocaust refugees, and last year became president of MIT.

Outside groups are also trying to help first-generation students. Using a grant from the Gates Foundation, a small nonprofit called the Center for Student Opportunity is about to relaunch the website for its “I’m First” project. It provides high school students with information about colleges and features student testimonials inspired by the “It Gets Better” project to support gay youth.

A Boston-based national group called Class Action, which focuses on classism, gathered students and administrators from several campuses at Brown University this spring for its first summit on how schools can better support first-generation students.

On some campuses, first-generation students have been the ones demanding attention. Jessica Boyle was homeless when she arrived at Colby College in Maine five years ago. She had nowhere to go during her freshmen year winter break, when the dorms closed. So every time she left her room for food, she got locked out and had to call security and plead her way back in.

When Boyle first tried to start initiatives for first-generation students, she said, administrators told her that other students would be too embarrassed to discuss poverty.

Boyle, who graduated in 2012 and now does fund-raising for MIT, eventually found a supportive administrator and a champion on Colby’s board of trustees who helped her with such projects as free school supplies and a handbook full of advice for first-generation students.

At MIT over the past three years, Skolnik and a group of first-generation students have organized dinners and other events, as well as a mentoring program that matches freshmen with upperclassmen.

One of the most powerful things, several students said, was simply hearing the stories of successful older students and professors who started out like them.

Among those featured on the First Generation Project website is Leona D. Samson, who grew up in the industrial north of England being told she was stupid, dropped

out of high school at 15, then nearly flunked her exams in her first year of university.

Now a biological engineering professor, Samson feels “a huge amount of joy” to have ended up at MIT, she said in an interview. “One wonderful thing about not having expectations for yourself ... is that everything that happens is just such a surprise.”

Of course, the young people still struggling their way through MIT have their own amazing stories.

Junior Lyndsy Muri, the daughter of a landscaper and secretary from Ashland, wants to be an astronaut but arrived at MIT not knowing that computers run on code.

With no financial support from her parents, she makes the smallest college meal plan stretch out for the entire week. When the rest of her lacrosse team agrees to wear matching \$80 Sperry boat shoes to an event, she gamely shows up in flip-flops.

Another MIT junior, Fidelis Chimombe, grew up in Zimbabwe with no computer, wearing the same sneakers for three years so his widowed mother could pay his school fees. He juggles a campus job and charity work and can’t afford to live in his fraternity because he is sending money home.

Last semester, Chimombe fell into a depression when he was doing poorly in some of his classes but felt he couldn’t tell his mother.

Yet he is already thinking about how he’s going to help his country — expanding access to telecommunications, supporting orphanages, maybe one day running for president.

“My children will not live the way we lived,” he said.

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Sexual assault cases will see COD even if police are involved

*Rule changes also proscribe oral
testimony for character witnesses*

COD, from Page 1

based misconduct” will be dealt with only with a full hearing through the COD; such cases will be investigated at once, without regard to pending criminal investigations, according to Redwine.

Under the new procedures, both complainants and respondents will have the right to appeal in ‘gender-related cases.’

While the gender-related changes are mandated under the Title IX amendment and similar legislation, the committee was not “being forced to do this against [its] will,” Redwine said. “In general, we think the changes are a good idea,” he said, emphasizing that the COD has always taken cases of gender-based misconduct seriously and that such cases were generally heard by a full hearing anyway.

Redwine said in an interview with *The Tech* that the purpose of the COD has not been affected by

the recent changes. The committee has the power to write letters on a student’s file, put a student on probation, suspend students, expel students and revoke degrees. The committee is comprised of members of the MIT faculty, undergraduate student body and graduate student body.

Another procedural change is that the COD will no longer hear oral argument from character witnesses, but will accept written testimony instead. Redwine said that this change will help to make the process run more smoothly, noting that past questionings of character witnesses often became “chaotic.”

While the committee’s updated procedures attempt to better emphasize the relationship between the COD and the Office of Student Citizenship (OSC), they will not affect it substantially, according to Redwine. The COD has always worked closely with the OSC, Redwine said, and many cases that could potentially be brought before the COD are resolved by the OSC without the need for a hearing.

Professor Redwine said that most of the changes to the procedures were “housekeeping” measures aimed at “bringing the language up to date.”

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http://TimeArc.us

SMBC, from Page 12

Solution to Sudoku
from page 11

1	2	3	9	5	8	7	6	4
9	4	5	6	2	7	3	1	8
6	7	8	4	3	1	2	5	9
5	3	7	8	6	2	9	4	1
4	8	1	7	9	5	6	3	2
2	9	6	3	1	4	8	7	5
3	5	9	2	4	6	1	8	7
7	6	4	1	8	9	5	2	3
8	1	2	5	7	3	4	9	6


Solution to Techdoku I
from page 12

5	4	2	1	3	6
4	3	1	6	2	5
6	5	3	2	4	1
3	2	6	5	1	4
2	1	5	4	6	3
1	6	4	3	5	2

Q.E.D. (QUITE EASILY DONE)


BY ERIKA TRENT

PREPARING FOR A PARTY



WHICH SHOULD I WEAR?

PREPARING FOR YOUR ADVISOR'S* LAB PARTY



WHICH OF MY ADVISOR'S PUBLICATIONS SHOULD I RESTUDY?!

WHICH RECENT ACADEMIC CONTROVERSY CAN I CITE TO MAKE SMALL TALK?

SHOULD I EXTRACT CONVERSATION STARTERS FROM MY ADVISOR'S CV?

I HAVEN'T MEMORIZED THE NAMES ON THE LAB WEBSITE'S "PEOPLE" PAGE!

AM I WORTHY OF THIS PARTY INVITATION!?

* REPLACE "ADVISOR" WITH "PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR", "DIRECT SUPERVISOR", ETC. AS APPROPRIATE

Somewhere on the Search for Meaning by Letitia Li

The Biology Assistant

Making bacteria AMP resistant is so AP Biology!

You're in college now, so make them something exciting, like flesh-eating!

Borrow some BL3 samples for independent study!

You won't get a letter of recommendation unless the professor remembers you!

Tomorrow you'll be performing dissections...

...but no, it won't be the least bit traumatic if today you have a tea party with Whiskers, Sneaking, and Nibbles!

Sudoku I

Solution, page 10

		3	9			7		
		5		2	7		1	
6	7			3				
5							4	
4	8	1				6	3	2
	9							5
				4			8	7
	6		1	8		5		
		2			3	4		

Instructions: Fill in the grid so that each column, row, and 3 by 3 grid contains exactly one of each of the digits 1 through 9.



A WEBCOMIC OF ROMANCE, SARCASM, MATH, AND LANGUAGE

by Randall Munroe

[1270] Functional

WHY DO YOU LIKE FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING SO MUCH? WHAT DOES IT ACTUALLY GET YOU?

TAIL RECURSION IS ITS OWN REWARD.

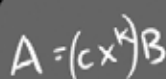
Functional programming combines the flexibility and power of abstract mathematics with the intuitive clarity of abstract mathematics.



IT FOLLOWS THAT ANY TWO THINGS CAN BE MADE TO HAVE A CAUSAL RELATION BY HAVING TWO FUNCTIONS ON ONE GRAPH WITH TWO Y-AXES AND SCALING THE Y-AXES UNTIL THEY KINDA LOOK LIKE EACH OTHER.

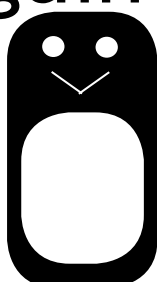


WHY DO YOU THINK
PEOPLE TRUST THE
NEWS LESS THAN
EVER?



Be a PENguin

e-mail join@tech.mit.edu



Solution, page 10

Instructions: Fill in the grid so that each column and row contains exactly one of each of the numbers 1–6. Follow the mathematical operations for each box.

Solution, page 14

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Solution, page 14

[illegible]

BC housemaster cites Title IX in mural dispute

Students in Burton-Conner discuss lack of communication with McCants, administrators

Mural, from Page 1

Dean for Students and MIT Title IX Co-Coordinator, was unavailable for comment on the specific process DSL used to come to this decision. But in a later email to the Burton-Conner community (following the appearance of posters on campus) Baker said that “Displays of sexual objects, pictures, or other images, if severe and pervasive can lead to a sexually hostile environment.” According to McCants, the house manager then delivered the instructions to the people making repairs.

“When I returned from summer travels, there were folks on Burton Third who were hoping to repaint at least one mural before orientation. A separate new painting policy had been worked out by the house manager” earlier in the summer, said McCants. She asked the floor’s residents to wait to repaint until the new policy was approved by the Burton-Conner house executive committee, which she expected to happen quickly, although this did not happen until a few weeks into the semester.

McCants said that during the week before freshman orientation, the house manager discovered that a mural had been painted and that “something resembling a bar had been rebuilt without permission.” She said that the issue was handled as a disciplinary measure for violating the house’s building policy, unlike the other murals, for which the content of the images was at issue.

The modification of the Penny Arcade mural on Burton 1 occurred separately. “Some residents of Burton 3 apparently went through the whole building to see if they thought there was anything else in the building that was inconsistent with the MIT *Mind and Hand Book*. They

pointed out a few words in a mural that was painted on Burton 1.” McCants thought the intention of the students raising the complaint was to point out that the standards applied to Burton Third were not being applied equally to the rest of the building. These two undergraduate students pointed out the language

The language in the mural on the first floor of Burton was reviewed by the McCants the week before orientation.

to the Burton-Conner RLAD Michelle Lessly late in the week before freshman orientation. The language was reviewed by McCants, who decided that the words “eviscerate” and “bleed to death” were inconsistent with the MIT *Mind and Hand Book*, and they told the house manager that they should be removed from the mural.

Reacting to the events

According to McCants, the immediate reactions to the actions taken by the housemaster and staff prevented more productive communication with the students, citing the publication of two *Tech* articles about the event and the controversy over the rebuilt bar as the primary obstacles. “So there was no sort of productive and good conversation with the floor about the actual content, the things that had concerned us in the first place. And obviously there was no opportunity to have a conversation with the rest of the

dorm [before discussing it with the affected floor].”

McCants was surprised at the reactions, saying “I don’t know what led to the high level of student agitation. I honestly have no idea,” adding, “There was no particular reason to believe in the context of Burton-Conner itself that things had spun out of control. But apparently, there was, on the student talk list, which we do not monitor, all kinds of conversation, and there was a group of students who began an investigation. We knew nothing about this.”

The four students to whom McCants refers produced what they called an informational letter about these same events and sent this by email to a dorm-wide list, and there were a number of discrepancies with McCants’ account. The letter emphasized that the students were not notified of any of the previously mentioned actions when they took place, and students suggested they were not informed of what to expect as a result of the renovations.

It also stated that the issues of concern for students were both the reasons for removal and perceived lack of communication, but chose to focus on the latter issue. The writers said that the intention of the students who brought the Penny Arcade mural to the attention of the RLAD did not want the text to actually be removed, but rather to understand the rationale for removal of the murals on Burton Third.

The writers of the letter perceived an email from McCants to the Burton-Conner GRTs to be prohibiting students from discussing the matter with her, saying, “Burton Third became more cautious in their communications with Anne, hoping to prevent future incidents. Currently, all students (from Burton Third or

otherwise) are not permitted to discuss the mural removals with Anne.”

The email they cited, which began as a message from the housemasters to the GRTs but was later widely circulated, read, “MIT apologized to Anne that she has been the subject of vilification and ongoing pressure by some students for her actions. MIT acknowledged that this could be viewed as retaliatory toward Anne for raising a Title IX issue, which would in itself be a violation of Title IX if the Institute did not address it immediately. So from now on, at the request of MIT, all student inquiries regarding this matter that cannot be handled through GRT-student discussions at the floor level, should be referred to Dean Baker, not to Anne.”

In her interview with *The Tech*, McCants disputed this interpretation, claiming that she only wanted to divert repetitive, badgering, or

floor dinners. “I would be happy to have constructive conversations with students,” clarifying, “I don’t want to answer ‘Have you talked to a lawyer?’ Frankly, it’s a waste of my time. It in itself is a form of harassment.”

After receiving the email to the Burton-Conner students, Anne McCants and her husband, Bill McCants wrote an email to the Burton-Conner community on Sunday, Sept. 22 saying that the quick removal of the murals was required under Title IX and that retaliation against someone bringing a Title IX complaint was also a violation.

The next day, McCants said, she saw posters around campus from a group calling itself “Concerned Connerside,” which indicated that Burton-Conner had been subject to “legalese and scare tactics” due to “students attempting to communicate.”

The next day, McCants said, she saw posters around main campus from a group calling itself ‘Concerned Connerside.’

Housemaster’s perspective

McCants cited her discovery of the extent of images and text on Burton Third as the catalyst for the events that followed. “There were a number of very large murals that, in the totality of circumstances, one might read as a celebration of drunkenness, and that’s inconsistent with the MIT *Mind and Hand Book*. Those murals were painted over. And then the [primarily text] graffiti that was on the elevator doors was also painted over.” She said that the text on the elevator doors advocated lethal violence, drunkenness, and sexual advances toward minors.

Mural, Page 15

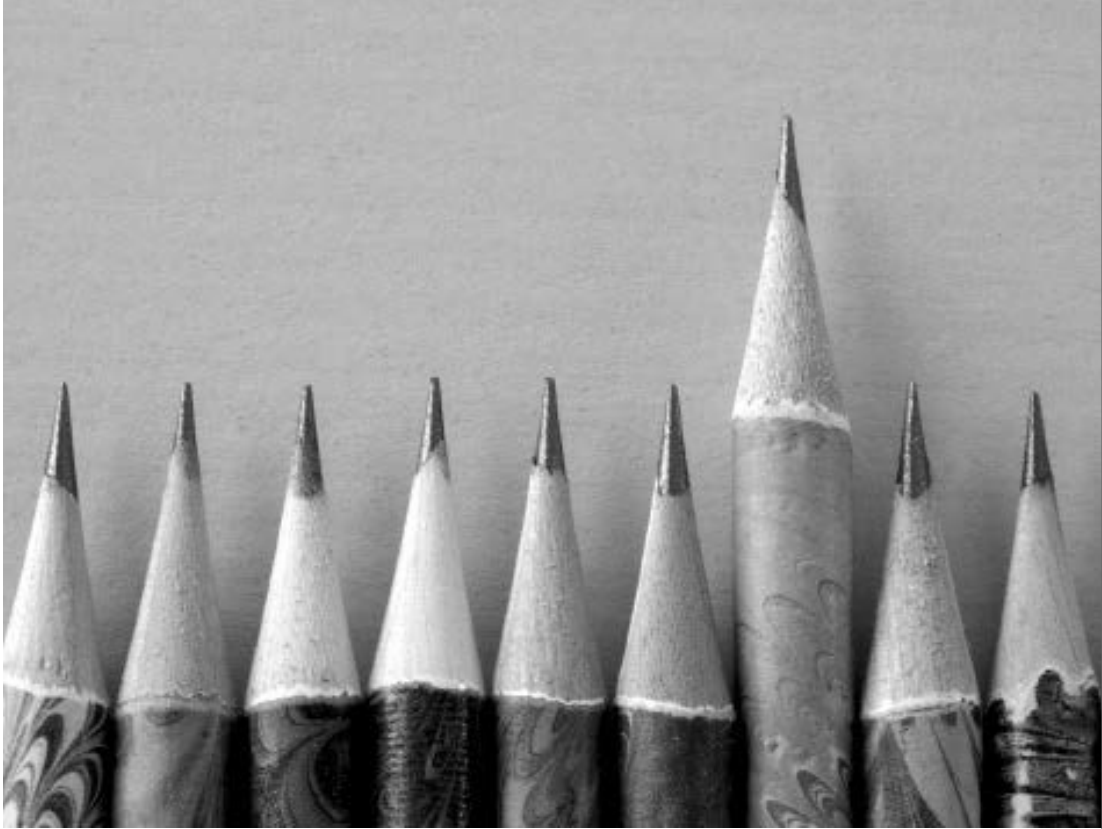
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Mural, from Page 14

While McCants was aware of some of the later-removed murals before bringing the issue to DSL, she said that the murals had a much more problematic meaning given the context of the text painted on the elevator door, which she saw for the first time during the summer. “I had seen the murals [before the renovation], hadn’t contemplated them closely, and I was aware that a renovation was coming, and that seemed like the right time to take care of it. I had not seen the writing on the elevator door, and frankly that was the more egregious content.”

Describing the interactions of the murals and text, she said, “The totality of the circumstances is key. So the written text on the elevator door in conjunction with the large mural of the female sex worker and other murals of the alcohol advertisements and the existence of a permanent bar structure was inconsistent with the *Mind and Hand Book*, and a reasonable person could identify a nexus between this emphasis on drunkenness and permanent written remarks against women.”

McCants said that she thinks much of the student anger is due to misunderstanding about free speech and censorship in the context of a university environment. “There were things there that were completely inappropriate in a university environment on public space ... a kind of space that is not subject to the

free speech provisions that students seem to think apply to everything.” She added, “I also know as a citizen that my First Amendment rights do not apply in a great many of the cases that students seem to think that they apply ... And also, as an educator, I wouldn’t want them to apply. The provisions of Title IX and Title VI and the anti-harassment provisions — particularly of Massachusetts State Law — those laws are there precisely to protect students, employees, or whoever might be on this campus.”

‘The type of intimidation tactics that the postering represents are very effective.’

Anne McCants

BURTON-CONNER HOUSEMASTER

McCants views the poster campaign on campus as the exact type of retaliation against bringers of complaints that Title IX includes provisions to prevent. “The kind of intimidation tactics that the postering represents are very effective in getting people not to say what they really think if they realize they run the risk of having that kind of attack turned around on them. There aren’t many people who would want to have to show up to class on a Monday morning and discover that they had been the target of a postering campaign all over campus. That’s a pretty unpleasant feeling.” She also viewed *The Tech’s* photo of one of these posters in last Friday’s issue as a perpetuation of that campaign, a

point which she develops more fully in an opinion piece in this issue.

McCants said that she reviewed the murals in the rest of the building following the discovery of the material on Burton Third and did not find anything else to be problematic, although the later-modified mural on Burton 1 was not identified at that time. She commented, “Most of the building was full of lovely, quirky, bizarre, exquisitely beautiful art.”

Bill McCants, Anne’s husband, is a Senior Civil Rights Attorney for

the Office for Civil Rights within the U.S. Department of Education, and Anne indicated that he did collaborate with her on various reports and communications sent throughout the events of the summer and early semester.

Students’ perspectives

Students in Burton-Conner and elsewhere have raised two main concerns with the removal of the murals. Some disagree with the removal as a whole, while others focused on a perceived lack of communication between the housemaster and students regarding the events.

Akhil Raju ’14, Burton-Conner president, said in an email to *The*

Tech, “About half the students I talked to didn’t like [the murals] and the other half thought they were slightly amusing. Actually, a lot of people didn’t see them... Many students felt that most of the murals were not offensive, and the manner in which they were taken down concerned them more.”

The four Burton-Conner undergraduates who wrote the “informational email,” Eric Gentry ’14, Alycia Gardner ’15, Turner Bohlen ’14, and Corinn Herrick ’16, sought to distance themselves from debating the details of the murals’ legality and instead address larger issues of housemaster-student communication.

In an email to *The Tech*, they wrote: “We, and the residents of Burton-Conner, understand the need to act with haste in order to ensure the appropriate application of Title IX in cases regarding potential harassment. We in no way wish to contest Title IX. Our main concern throughout this process has been a perceived lack of communication between the Housemaster and the residents. Our concerns, while they center on the mural removals, also include concerns which were present before any murals were removed. We recognize that there appears to be a disconnect between our main concerns and what concerns the administration is responding to. The students who wrote the informational email will be meeting with the Housemaster later in the week to discuss the is-

sues and how we might be able to move forward from these events.”

Those students cited their upcoming meetings with administrators and house staff as reasons to limit their comments to *The Tech* at this time. They also differentiated their concerns from the actions of those who McCants perceives to be retaliating against her for raising a Title IX concern. “As the letter writers, we only claim responsibility for the informative letter sent out to the BC undergrads. Lots of things have happened before and after our email, but as a group our only major action was writing that letter. There are other groups have responded in different ways that have flavored how our concerns have been interpreted, but we do not know what all of those responses have been, and we certainly can’t claim responsibility for everyone’s actions.”

“My main goal is to remedy communication. I think better communication between students and administration could have saved a lot of headaches throughout the last few months ... There’s been a lot of arguing and a lot of back and forth for the past few weeks/months, and I think we all just want to come to a consensus on how to remedy the communication between the students and the house team,” said Raju. “Hopefully, that consensus comes in the form of a very simple written procedure or document that we can point to and follow in the future.”

Solution to Techdoku II
from page 12

1	2	3	4	6	5
5	6	1	2	4	3
6	1	2	3	5	4
3	4	5	6	2	1
4	5	6	1	3	2
2	3	4	5	1	6

Solution to Techdoku III
from page 12

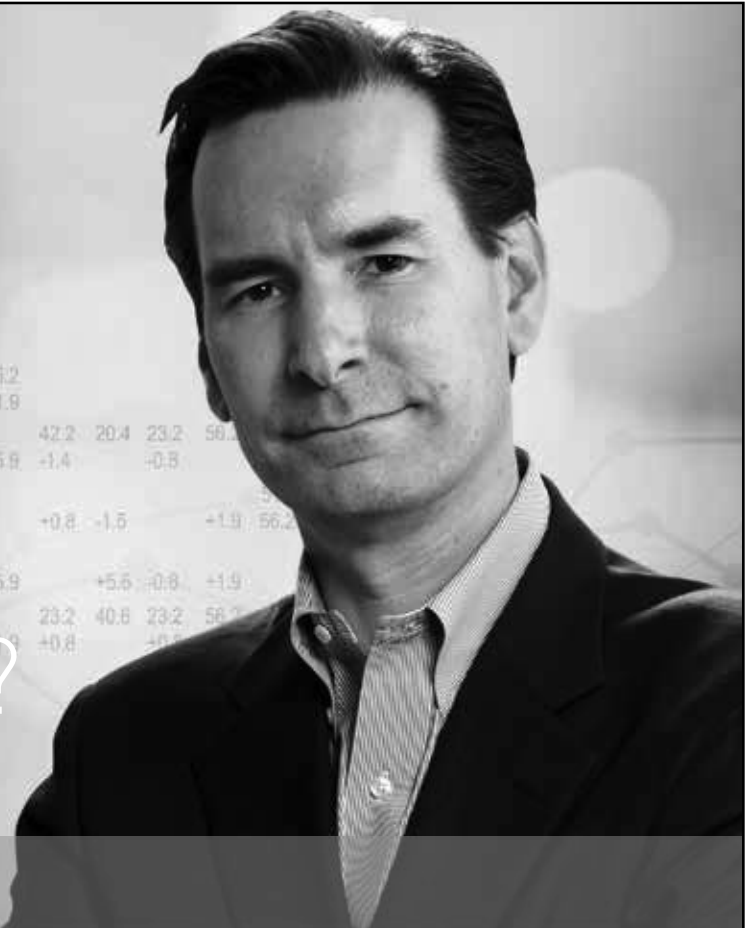
2	5	6	3	1	4
6	3	4	1	5	2
1	4	5	2	6	3
5	2	3	6	4	1
3	6	1	4	2	5
4	1	2	5	3	6

Solution to Sumodoku
from page 13

1	6	7	3	4	9	5	2	8
5	1	2	7	8	4	9	6	3
4	9	1	6	7	3	8	5	2
6	2	3	8	9	5	1	7	4
9	5	6	2	3	8	4	1	7
8	4	5	1	2	7	3	9	6
2	7	8	4	5	1	6	3	9
3	8	9	5	6	2	7	4	1
7	3	4	9	1	6	2	8	5

Solution to Crossword
from page 13

D	E	M	I	S	E		S	A	C	K	F	U	L	
D	I	G	I	C	A	M		P	R	O	F	A	N	E
E	A	G	L	E	T	S		E	T	I	C	K	E	T
E	L	S	A				J	A	I	L		E	A	T
J	O	H	N	U	P	D	I	K	E		W	I	S	E
A	G	E		S	E	E	M	S		W	I	D	E	R
Y	U	L		U	T	A	H		P	A	L			
S	E	L	F	R	E	F	E	R	E	N	T	I	A	L
			A	P	R		N	E	A	T		V	U	E
C	A	S	T	S		A	S	P	C	A		E	T	A
A	C	E	S		C	L	O	S	E	D	S	H	O	P
P	A	D		S	O	W	N				T	A	B	S
O	C	A	N	A	D	A		C	B	R	A	D	I	O
T	I	N	A	F	E			O	R	A	T	I	O	N
E	A	S	T	E	R	S		N	O	P	E	T	S	



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Where: Room 5-233

Time: 5:00pm



MIT now 4-3 for the season, 2-0 in NEWMAC play

DAPER STAFF

Playing against an aggressive team, MIT made sure to start the game with intensity, gaining control of the ball early on in the first half. Joseph S. Han '17 got the first touch, sending a shot flying at the net that had to be saved by keeper Jackson Klein just two minutes into the game. At the six minute mark, a corner kick by Matthew A. Monheit '13 was sent directly into the box but was punched out of play by Klein. At 7:59, following a clean cross from Monheit, Freel buried the ball in the top left corner of the net to give the

Just one minute later, Babson scored the equalizer but the goal was disallowed following an offside call. At the 25 minute mark, Mike Fisher fired the ball at the net but it was pushed just wide of the net by goalie Jake L. Amereno '16. A few minutes later, Nicholas A. Diamantoni '15 streaked down the right side of the field past all defenders but the ball slowly trickled to the keeper.

MIT outshot Babson, 22-10. Klein made nine saves while Amereno, who earned the win and is now 4-1 for the season, only had to save five.

Five minutes into the second period, officials waved off yet another Babson goal following an offside call. Klein was kept busy during the

second half, having to make five saves within a short amount of time. The ball switched possession multiple times during the next 20 minutes but the action really started to unfold in the 80th minute. At 83:58, Justin Laurenzo helped Babson take the lead when he tapped the ball into the net following a throw in by Patrick Ellis. A minute later, Joseph P. Schuman '16 tied the game following a cross from Kareem R. Itani

MIT will continue with NEW-MAC play, hosting the U.S. Coast Guard Academy next Saturday, Oct. 5 at 5:00 p.m.

MIT field hockey team wins

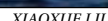
DAPER STAFF

Next up for MIT will be a home game against No. 7 Middlebury College on Sunday, Oct. 6.

4 p.m., DuPont Tennis Courts



Craig B. Cheney '14 winds up for a shot in the Men's Water Polo game against Brown University last Saturday. MIT fell to Brown 15-9 but went on to beat Connecticut College later that afternoon 23-3 giving them a conference record of 1-1.



Racers sail downward to the finish during MIT Sailing's Midweek Firefly Regatta held last Thursday. The regatta, hosted by MIT, welcomed eight colleges fielding a total of 19 boats.